

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently amended) A system of three-dimensional multipurpose elements, comprising:
 - a) a plurality of single solid elements which can move, connect to one another, and disconnect from one another depending on their reciprocal positions, said single solid elements containing programmable integrated circuits, interlocks and electromagnets,
 - b) each said single solid element having a plurality of planar casing walls, each said planar casing wall having variable magnetic polarisation, and wherein the reciprocal position of said single solid elements is a result of a change in magnetic polarization of said planar casing walls, said change being accomplished by activation or inactivation of said single solid elements.
 - c) each said single solid element having a voltage source inside,
 - d) each said single solid element containing programmed instructions that contain information about a desired object to be constructed and about a successive running number that an inactive single solid element being connected represents in an actual object being constructed, said programmed instructions being transmitted from the programmable integrated circuit of an active single solid element to the programmable integrated circuit of the inactive single solid element, and

e) said programmable integrated circuits being adapted to decide whether to activate or deactivate said planar casing walls of said single solid elements, and which said planar casing walls of said single solid elements to activate or deactivate, so that said single solid elements are linked together successively ~~said interlocks adapted to lock the entire planar casing wall of one said single solid element to the entire planar casing wall of another said single solid element.~~

2. (Previously presented) The system according to claim 1, wherein the planar casing walls contained in each said single solid element are connected to each other so that their reciprocal position can be changed.
3. (Previously presented) The system according to claim 1, wherein the planar casing walls contained in each said single solid element are connected to each other by an electroplastic actuator which is connected to the programmable integrated circuit.
4. (Previously presented) The system according to claim 1, wherein the voltage source is a renewable source.
5. (Previously presented) The system according to claim 4, wherein the renewable voltage source is renewable due to supply from solar batteries.
6. (Previously presented) The system according to claim 5, wherein a light provided to the solar batteries is carried in light pipes.

7. (Previously presented) A method for creating three-dimensional constructions, comprising the steps of:
- a) connecting and disconnecting three-dimensional single multipurpose elements depending on their reciprocal positions, wherein said single multipurpose elements have casing walls with variable magnetic polarisation and wherein the reciprocal position of said single multipurpose elements is the result of a change in electromagnetic polarisation of said casing walls, said change being accomplished by activation or inactivation of said single multipurpose elements,
 - b) transmitting, from an active single multipurpose element to the memory of an integrated circuit contained in an inactive single multipurpose element, information about a desired object to be constructed and about the successive running number that the inactive single multipurpose element being connected represents in the actual object constructed thus far, and
 - c) deciding, by the integrated circuit, whether to activate or deactivate said casing walls of said single multipurpose elements so that said single multipurpose elements are linked together successively.
8. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 6, wherein the light pipes (2) are operatively connected to the integrated circuit (1) in order to carry to the integrated circuit (1) both information on the object (10) and program instructions (12).

9. (Currently amended) A system according to claim 1, characteristic thereof being that to running numbers (13) are assigned sets of co-ordinates of the walls (6) of single elements of the system, whereas the assigned sets of coordinates ~~sets of those data~~ are transferred to the program (12) in the integrated circuit (1) of each single element of the system.

10. (Currently amended) A system according to claim 1, characteristic thereof being that an ~~the~~ actual structure (9) of the desired object may be dissipated to an ~~the~~ initial state of single elements of the system through deactivation of all casing walls (6) of single system elements and disconnection of all interlocks (7) in consequence of having transmitted appropriate information to the integrated circuit (1).